

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FORM USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORMSEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

CLAY'S HOPE

AND/OR COMMON

Clay's Hope

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

North side of Bellevue Road, .2 mile east of Ferry Neck Road

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Bellevue

X VICINITY OF

First

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

CODE

24

COUNTY

Talbot

CODE

041

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☒ DISTRICT
☒ BUILDING(S)
☐ STRUCTURE
☐ SITE
☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC
☒ PRIVATE
☐ BOTH
PUBLIC ACQUISITION
☐ IN PROCESS
☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED
☐ UNOCCUPIED
☐ WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
☐ YES: RESTRICTED
☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED
☒ NO

PRESENT USE

☒ AGRICULTURE
☐ COMMERCIAL
☐ EDUCATIONAL
☐ ENTERTAINMENT
☐ GOVERNMENT
☐ INDUSTRIAL
☐ MILITARY
☐ MUSEUM
☐ PARK
☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE
☐ RELIGIOUS
☐ SCIENTIFIC
☐ TRANSPORTATION
☐ OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. Hutchinson

STREET & NUMBER

Clay's Hope

CITY, TOWN

Royal Oak

VICINITY OF

STATE

Maryland 21662

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Talbot County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

Washington Street

CITY, TOWN

Easton

STATE

Maryland 21601

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

DESCRIPTION

T-189

CONDITION

☐ EXCELLENT
☒ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED
☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Clay's Hope, located at Bellevue, Talbot County, .2 mile east of Ferry Neck Road, is a large, two-story brick dwelling measuring 36' X 26' with a long, two-story frame wing. The south facade of the main part of the house is three bays wide with a central entrance flanked by two windows with 9/6 sash. This facade is laid in Flemish bond, but the others are laid in common bond. There is a chamfered water table and three-brick belt course around at least the three exposed sides of the building. On the second story are three 6/6 pane sash and on the roof are two dormers with the same type sash and 'A' roofs. Within each gable is a large brick chimney. In the east gable the fenestration is unusual and reflects the room division within. There is a basement entrance and two windows on the first story, one window on the second and two four-pane casements in the attic, with a belt course at attic floor level as well as the previously mentioned belt. With the exception of the two principal windows of the facade, the others have 6/6 sash and are smaller in size. The north elevation has only two windows per floor with an off-center door.

The west wing is as long as the main house. Originally three bays long, its fenestration has been altered with the addition of a bay window and others on the first floor. There is a chimney within each gable and a leanto on the north side. The wing was added in the third quarter of the 19th century.

In the old brick portion, the floor plan consists of a stair hall in the southeast corner, living room in the northeast corner and den in the west half. (Originally there were two rooms with diagonal fireplaces in place of the den.) The stair, chair rail and trim are all typical of the late 18th century.

The house is described in the 1798 Federal Direct Tax with an adjoining brick kitchen, 20' X 20'. James Colston, the owner of the property in that period, was the owner of the same property in 1783, at which time he lived in a frame house. This seems to indicate the present house was built between the two dates.

Also on the property is a tobacco barn. Dating from the 18th or very early 19th century, it is the only tobacco barn of its period to survive in Talbot County.

The 37.29 acres surrounding this house are presently farmed as part of a larger area under cultivation. Several 20th century farm buildings are also located on the property.

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES Circa 1783-1798

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Clay's Hope is one of the fine late 18th century houses of Talbot County. A vernacular structure of excellent, although simple, workmanship, its original plan reflects the plan of the greater dwellings of the period, e.g., Galloway and Pleasant Valley in Talbot and Willow Grove, Caroline County. The farm is of particular interest since it represents over 300 years of continuous agricultural use. The old tobacco barn, a rare survivor on the Eastern Shore, is evidence of the type of early farming that gave this family, among others, their early material wealth.

The present brick house is described in the 1798 Federal Direct Tax with an adjoining brick kitchen, 20' x 20'. James Colston, owner of Clay's Hope in that period, was listed as owner of the same tract on the Tax Assessment of 1783, at which time he lived in a frame house. This difference seems to indicate that the present house was built between the dates of the two assessments. It seems very probable, from the property selling prices of 1820 and 1860 and architectural evidence, that the frame portion was built by Alexander Harrison soon before 1860.

In 1664 Henry Clay sold the parcel called Clay's Hope, containing 200 acres, to James Coulson, although the indenture was not recorded until 1703 (9/178). The tract was on Tarr's Creek, a branch of the Tred Avon River directly across from the town of Oxford. It seems improbable that Henry Clay ever lived here, as he sold his plantation, Clay's Neck, "where I now dwell," in 1684 (4/284). This land was on Cat Tail Branch at the head of Harris Creek, now the location of Clay's Hope.

The Coulson family (later spelled Colston) lived here and farmed and operated the plantation for over 150 years. The second generation son, James, married Elizabeth Bayley in 1714, and the third James married his neighbor, Alice Orem, in 1743. The fourth son of the same name was no doubt the builder of the present brick structure (see above). In 1778 this James added to the acreage by buying "Rigby's Choice," on the east side of the Oxford Ferry Road (21/34). The following year, he bought out his brother's interest in the plantation (21/84).

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET # 1.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Clay's Hope
Talbot County

CONTINUATION SHEET Maryland

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

(SIGNIFICANCE CONTINUED)

The last Colston owner, also James, found himself heavily in debt to Samuel Harrison, and the farm was sold at public sale in 1820 to James Ridgaway, "a Minister of the Gospel" (43/145). He turned the property over the next year to Alexander Bradford Harrison for \$4,000.00. Harrison was the father of Samuel A. Harrison, the great archivist of Talbot County. It was from Dr. Harrison's collection of material that his son-in-law, Oswald Tilghman, edited and wrote the two-volume History of Talbot County. Many gravestones of the Harrison family are still standing in the family graveyard at Clay's Hope.

In 1860 Alexander Harrison's son, Jonathan, sold the property for \$10,500.00 to John W. Bruff of Baltimore (68/60). The heirs of John Bruff realized \$12,000.00 in 1877 by a sale to Sarah King, the wife of William King. In 1882 Mrs. King deeded the farm to Forrest Scott, and he operated the farm until his death in 1936. By the terms of his will, it was left to the Home for Aged Women of Talbot and Caroline Counties. (Deeds 84/386; 93/309; 117/292; Will 24/188.)

A number of owners followed in rapid succession, until the David Sutherlands bought the property in 1949 (283/162). They made extensive renovations to the old house.

The present owners, Harold F. Hutchinson and his wife, Elizabeth, acquired the land and premises in 1955, and have made it their home since then (326/409). (Plat Record #3/79).

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Land Records of Talbot County
Federal Direct Tax of 1798
Tax Assessment of 1783

T-189

Barnes, Robert. Maryland Marriages. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, Inc., 1975.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 37.29 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A 1,8 39,711,0 4,28,484,0
ZONE EASTING NORTHING
C 1,8 39,646,0 4,28,462,0

B 1,8 39,682,0 4,28,446,0
ZONE EASTING NORTHING
D 1,8 39,634,0 4,28,492,0

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Reference is hereby made to Talbot County Deed 326/409.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

1km

Cynthia B. Ludlow, Research Historian; Michael Bourne, Architectural

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Consultant

Maryland Historical Trust

1976

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

21 State Circle

(301) 269-2438

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Annapolis

Maryland 21401

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE X (BARN)

LOCAL X (HOUSE)

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE



8-20-79

TITLE

State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

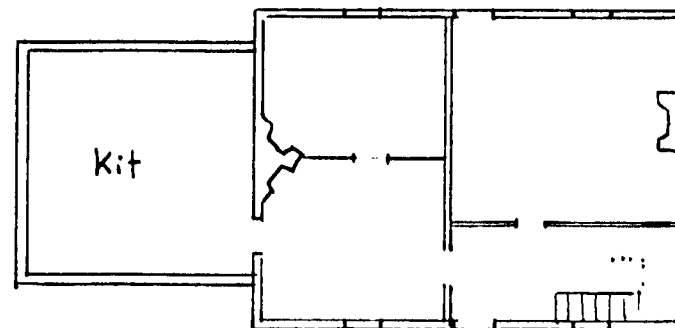
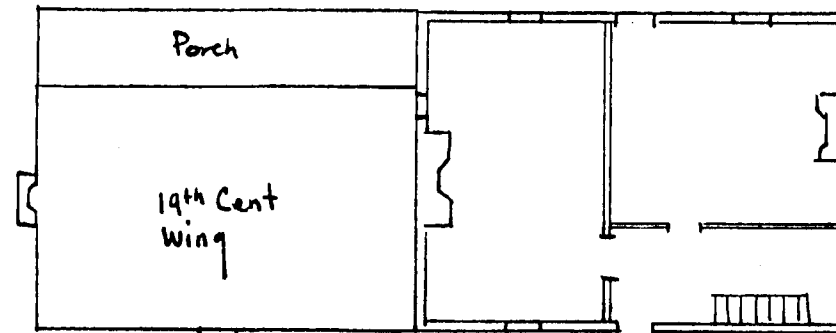
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

- THIS PLAN FOR ILLUSTRATION OF TEXT ONLY
- IT IS NOT A MEASURED DRAWING
- PROPERTY OF MICHAEL BOURNE NOT TO BE REPRODUCED
LEST MORE ARCHITECTURAL ERRORS BE PROPAGATED.



ORIGINAL PLAN
Based upon
Basement & 1798 Federal Div.
Tax —

CLAY'S HOPE

TALBOT Co.

No Scale



Oxford Quad

T-189

T-189
Clay's Hope
Royal Oak vicinity
Private

c. 1790, c. 1840

The historic property known as Clay's Hope is architecturally important with the survivals of a late eighteenth century Flemish bond brick plantation dwelling and the last known tobacco house in Talbot County. The two-and-a-half story brick house was built in the best masonry traditions of the time with a beveled watertable and beltcourses marking the exterior elevations. Unusual to this house is the below-grade stone foundation. Originally built with a four-room first floor plan, the interior retains a large percentage of its period woodwork. Most significant is the dog-leg stair that boasts feather-edged board paneling. Aside from a consolidation of the two west rooms ~~into~~ into one and the installation of sheet paneling over the plaster walls, the interior remains largely intact. The attic is especially noteworthy for its undisturbed finishes. Although the construction of the two-story frame wing has been estimated to predate the brick house, all architectural and historical evidence points to its erection during the second quarter of the nineteenth century.

Highly significant to the agricultural history of Talbot County is the sole surviving tobacco house at Clay's Hope, a turn of the nineteenth century, wrought-nail frame structure that was converted to a hay barn during the early twentieth century. The mortise-and-tenon braced frame supports rows of common rafters fixed to tilted false plates. Some of the original beaded weatherboards, fastened with wrought nails, remains on several sides. Added during the early twentieth century, the side sheds have served to protect the structure.

The other farm buildings, a board-and-batten stable and a single-pen corn crib, are more standard agricultural buildings that date to the early twentieth century. The stable, supported on a poured concrete foundation, is dated to 1911.

Construction of the brick house at Clay's Hope is estimated to date to around 1790 during the ownership of James Colston, whose family had held title to the Tred Avon River plantation since 1664. Toward the end of the American Revolution, the property, consisting of portions of "Clay's Hope" and "Cove Hall," was improved by "one Old frame Dwelling House, Log Kitchen" as well as other domestic and agricultural buildings. By the time of the 1798 tax assessment fifteen years later, James Colston had financed the construction of this brick house. The assessors at the time described the Colston plantation as:

Sit on Third Heaven Creek 1 Brick 2 Story Dwelling 36 by 26 12 windows 40 by 24, 4 Do 30 by 16 at 550\$, 1 Kitchen of Brick 1 Story adjoining 20 by 20, 80\$, 1 Smoke House 12 by 10, 12\$, 1 Corn House 15 by 8, 4\$, 1 foul house, 3\$, on 1 acre of Land at 20\$

The assessment description details the former service wing as a single story, twenty by twenty brick structure attached to the house. Since there is no architectural evidence that a brick wing extended from the back of the main house, it is most likely it stood in place of the present frame addition which evidently replaced the kitchen around 1840.

James Colston's son, James, listed as a ship carpenter in the land records, sold the family plantation to Alexander Bradford Harrison on April 8, 1821, for \$4010. Containing 137 acres at the time of the transfer, the property was described as "All that parcel of land called Clay's

Hope...forming part of the dwelling plantation...which was in the possession of his father at the time of his death."

Alexander B. Harrison resided at Clay's Hope until his death and is buried on the land. The Talbot County tax assessment of 1832 suggests no discernable changes to the dwelling since the main house was listed along with the brick kitchen and a series of support buildings including a store, two barns, and a schoolhouse. The two-story frame wing could have been erected after 1832 by Alexander Harrison, or by his son Jonathan P. Harrison, who inherited the farm in May 1841. Jonathan P. Harrison and his wife, Caroline, designated as residents of Baltimore, sold Clay's Hope in January 1860 to John W. Bruff, who resided on the farm with his wife Sallie. The Bruffs retained title to the farm until 1877 when Sallie, then a widow, sold the property to William T. and Sarah A. King, who owned the farm for only five years. In February 1882, Charles H. and Sue M. Scott bought Clay's Hope, then diminished to 140 acres. The land passed to Forrest Scott who apparently financed the reworking of the tobacco barn and the construction of the stable and corn crib. In his will, probated in 1936, Forrest Scott left the farm to the Home of Aged Women of Talbot and Caroline counties, which held the property for little more than three months. Since the late 1930s, a series of seven owners have owned Clay's Hope, and it is uncertain at the moment who financed the early to mid twentieth century interior alterations in the main house.

HISTORIC CONTEXT INFORMATION

Resource Name: CLAY'S HOPE

MHT Inventory Number: T-189

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA:

- 1) Historic Period Theme(s): ARCHITECTURE
AGRICULTURE
- 2) Geographic Orientation: EASTERN SHORE
- 3) Chronological/Developmental Period(s):
RURAL AGRARIAN INTENSIFICATION
1680-1815
- 4) Resource Type(s):
SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING, c. 1790
TOBACCO HOUSE, c. 1800

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. T-189

Magi No.

DOE ___yes ___no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic CLAY'S HOPE

and/or common

2. Location

street & number North side of Bellevue Road ___ not for publication

city, town Royal Oak ___ vicinity of congressional district First

state Maryland county Talbot

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
___ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Mr. and Mrs. Richard R. Newburg

street & number Route 1 Box 39 telephone no.:

city, town Royal Oak state and zip code MD 21662

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Talbot County Clerk of Court liber 326

street & number Talbot County Courthouse folio 409

city, town Easton state MD 21601

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Maryland Historic Sites Inventory

date 1976 ___ federal ☒ state ___ county ___ local

pository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Annapolis state MD 21401

7. Description

Survey No. T-189

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The historic property known as Clay's Hope is located on the north side of Bellevue Road two-tenths of a mile south of the intersection with Ferry Neck Road in the vicinity of Royal Oak, Talbot County, Maryland. The two-story-and-a-half story, three-bay brick house faces southwest with the gable roof oriented on a northwest/southeast axis.

Built around 1790, this two-and-a-half story, four-room plan Flemish bond brick house rests on a raised English bond cellar underpinned below grade with stone. Above grade the foundation is defined by a beveled watertable that encircles the house. The walls are also marked by beltcourses that define the second and ~~third~~ third floor levels. The steeply pitched asphalt shingle roof is finished with boxed cornices and flush gable ends. Extending from the northwest gable end of the brick house is a two-story three-bay frame addition built during the second quarter of the nineteenth century. Also standing on the property is an array of outbuildings including the last known tobacco house to survive in Talbot County. Built around 1800, the wrought nail frame barn was altered during the early twentieth century in conversion to a hay barn. Standing next to the tobacco house is an early twentieth century stable, dated in the concrete floor to 1911, and a single-pen corn crib. Other early twentieth century farm buildings include a chicken coop and a delapidated carriage house. Standing close to the house is a semi-detached twentieth century garage which is connected to the nineteenth century addition by a covered walkway. Behind the house is a smokehouse-like frame structure built as an implement storage building. Along the creek shore is a frame privy, moved to the dock location from an unknown site, and the former front porch to the house, an early nineteenth century gable roofed structure with built-in seats that has been converted into a gazebo next to the in-ground pool. Also located near Tar Creek is a small Harrison family cemetery.

The southwest (main) elevation is a slightly asymmetrical three-bay facade with a center entrance and flanking nine-over-six sash windows. The raised six-panel front door is framed by an ovolo molded backband surround. Three unevenly spaced six-over-six sash windows light the second floor. Piercing the south slope of the roof is a pair of gable roofed dormers filled also with six-over-six sash windows.

The southeast gable end is an asymmetrical elevation with an uneven fenestration of six-over-six sash windows. Two off-center windows light the first floor parlor, and a single window lights the second floor. Two four-pane window illuminate the attic. Also piercing the end wall is a ground level access door to the cellar which is fixed in the southeast corner. Rising through the gable end is an interior end brick stack finished with a corbelled cap.

(continued)

CLAY'S HOPE DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

The northeast (rear) facade is a three-bay elevation with a center entrance and flanking six-over-six sash windows. A shed roofed hood shelters the raised six-panel door and ovolo molded backband surround. Two six-over-six sash windows, filling the outside bays, light the second floor.

The northwest gable end of the main house is largely covered by the two-story, three-bay nineteenth century wing. The portion of the main wall that is not covered is pierced by a six-over-six sash window on the second floor and a four-pane attic light. An interior end brick stack finished with a corbelled cap rises from the north end as well. Built directly against the north gable end chimney of the main house is a second interior end stack that serves the addition.

The southeast (main) elevation of the addition has been altered with the introduction of a multi-pane bay window to the left of a centered entrance. To the right two six-over-six sash windows pierce the wall instead of the original single sash window. Three six-over-six sash windows, still in their original positions, light the second floor.

The northwest gable end of the addition is dominated by an exterior brick chimney with corbelled shoulders and base. A side entrance marks the wall to the right of the chimney, and six-over-six sash windows light the second floor.

The northeast (rear) wall of the nineteenth century wing is covered on the first floor with an enclosed shed roofed addition that contains the present kitchen. The second floor is marked by three evenly spaced six-over-six sash windows.

Inside the main house the first floor is divided into three rooms although the original room disposition followed a four-room plan. The northwest living room was initially two rooms served by corner fireplaces, however the center partition was removed and the space was consolidated into one room with a single fireplace.

The corner entrance hall survives with the original dog-leg, closed stringer stair with slender newel posts topped by molded caps. The newel posts and stick balusters support the molded handrail. The area below the stringer is defined by a large rectangular flush panel. Distinctive to this stair is the feather-edged board paneling that encloses the staircase. Fixed below the first landing is a raised six-panel door that provides access to a cellar stair. The hall walls, like the rest of the house, have been covered with sheet paneling.

A later louvered door, framed by an ovolo molded surround, marks the door opening to the room behind the hall, a large space with a fireplace fixed against the gable end wall. A molded surround frames the fireplace opening.

The adjacent living room, originally divided in two rooms and served by individual corner fireplaces, retains a period mantel. A molded surround frames the firebox, and a boldly molded shelf tops a plain frieze. The room is fitted with period chair rail and baseboard moldings.

The second floor has survived with much of its eighteenth century woodwork as well. The woodwork in the bedrooms follows along simpler forms than the first floor. Interestingly, the molded handrail of the stair construction only continues to the first second floor newel post, whereas the sections of handrail that lead to the attic are executed with plain beveled sides. Aside from a series of steps that extend into the second floor hall, the attic stair is enclosed.

The attic is divided into three rooms separated by a combination of plastered and beaded board walls. A raised four-panel door hung on HL hinges that retain leather washers pierces the vertical beaded board wall leading into the largest room on the northwest side of the house, while a vertical beaded board door permits access to the smaller room. Wide pine floor remain as well.

The 1840s frame portion of the house follows a center hall floor plan with a room to each side. The period stair remains in the hall with a slender square newel post and stick balusters. Fluted surrounds with plain corner blocks frame the front and back door openings. The second floor retains consistent period woodwork with the addition of built-in closets added during the early to mid twentieth century.

The oldest outbuilding is the frame tobacco house, estimated to date to around 1800. Supported by a low brick foundation, the mortise-and-tenon braced frame structure is covered by a steeply pitched asphalt shingle roof. Wide beaded weatherboard siding fastened with wrought nails survives on the north side, while the south (main) elevation has been resheathed with plain weatherboards. A hay door in the upper gable pierces the south side, while a single door opening marks the first floor of the north wall. A boarded over opening is located immediately above the first floor doorway, and a smaller rectangular opening pierces the uppermost gable end. Early twentieth century sheds on each side cover the original side walls of the tobacco barn. Inside, the braced frame structure retains its tilted false plates and rows of common rafters. Three tiers of collar beams formerly stretched between rafter pairs, but have been removed to allow for hay storage. Fragments of narrow 1" by 2" boards where tier poles once rested survive on the interior face of the north wall. In upgrading the structure for the heavy loads of hay a few mid-level tie beams were added when the barn was reworked. The southernmost tie beam is fastened to the principal posts by large hewn knee-shaped braces.

The other barn-like structure is currently used as a stable. Resting on a poured concrete foundation, the slab floor is impressed with the name "Forrest Scott" and the date "1911." Assembled with wire nails, the board-and-batten frame structure has a second level for the storage of hay. An open ladder stair rises along the northeast wall. The first floor is divided into horse stalls, while the second floor is one large undivided

room. The sides of the stables are pierced by an uneven combination of board doors and six-pane windows.

An early twentieth century corn crib is located just north of the stable. Resting on a pier foundation, the rectangular crib is enclosed with vented walls of narrow vertical boards. Small access doors pierce the sides.

Standing behind the house is an early twentieth century implement shed built to resemble a period smokehouse. Assembled with wire nails, the weatherboard frame structure is covered by a steeply pitched asphalt shingle roof. A board door hung on strap hinges marks the southwest side. The eaves are finished with boxed cornices, and the gable ends are flush. Inside there is no smoke damage or is there any indication of meat processing.

Fixed to the dock is a small weatherboard frame privy covered by a low pitched gable roof. Small louvered vents mark the sides. Not far from the privy is a small Harrison family cemetery where table stones mark the graves of Alexander B. Harrison (died 4/26/1841) and Mrs. Eleanor Harrison (died 3/4/1838). Other unmarked graves are undoubtedly located below ground, but subsurface testing was not a component of this survey.

The last notable structure is a small gazebo that stands next to the in-ground pool. Formerly the front porch, the squarish gable roofed structure is supported by square posts and covered by a medium pitched asphalt shingle roof. Flush shiplap board siding covers the gable front, and a segmental arched cut-out along the bottom edge marked each side. Small shed extensions have been attached to each side, and the original built-in seats have been relocated to the space within the shed additions.

8. Significance

Survey No. T-189

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The historic property known as Clay's Hope is architecturally important with the survivals of a late eighteenth century Flemish bond brick plantation dwelling and the last known tobacco house in Talbot County. The two-and-a-half story brick house was built in the best masonry traditions of the time with a beveled watertable and beltcourses marking the exterior elevations. Unusual to this house is the below-grade stone foundation. Originally built with a four-room first floor plan, the interior retains a large percentage of its period woodwork. Most significant is the dog-leg stair that boasts feather-edged board paneling. Aside from a consolidation of the two west rooms into one and the installation of sheet paneling over the plaster walls, the interior remains largely intact. The attic is especially noteworthy for its undisturbed finishes. Although the construction of the two-story frame wing has been estimated to predate the brick house, all architectural and historical evidence points to its erection during the second quarter of the nineteenth century.

Highly significant to the agricultural history of Talbot County is the sole surviving tobacco house at Clay's Hope, a turn of the nineteenth century, wrought-nail frame structure that was converted to a hay barn during the early twentieth century. The mortise-and-tenon braced frame supports rows of common rafters fixed to tilted false plates. Some of the original beaded weatherboards, fastened with wrought nails, remains on several sides. Added during the early twentieth century, the side sheds have served to protect the structure.

The other farm buildings, a board-and-batten stable and a single-pen corn crib, are more standard agricultural buildings that date to the early twentieth century. The stable, supported on a poured concrete foundation, is dated to 1911.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

Construction of the brick house at Clay's Hope is estimated to date to around 1790 during the ownership of James Colston, whose family had held title to the Tred Avon River plantation since 1664. Toward the end of the American Revolution, the

(continued)

CLAY'S HOPE HISTORY AND SUPPORT (CONTINUED)

property, consisting of portions of "Clay's Hope" and "Cove Hall," was improved by "one Old frame Dwelling House, Log Kitchen" as well as other domestic and agricultural buildings. By the time of the 1798 tax assessment fifteen years later, James Colston had financed the construction of this brick house. The assessors at the time described the Colston plantation as:

Sit on Third Heaven Creek 1 Brick 2 Story Dwelling 36 by 26 12 windows 40 by 24, 4 Do 30 by 16 at 550\$, 1 Kitchen of Brick 1 Story adjoining 20 by 20, 80\$, 1 Smoke House 12 by 10, 12\$, 1 Corn House 15 by 8, 4\$, 1 foul house, 3\$, on 1 acre of Land at 20\$

The assessment description details the former service wing as a single story, twenty by twenty brick structure attached to the house. Since there is no architectural evidence that a brick wing extended from the back of the main house, it is most likely it stood in place of the present frame addition which evidently replaced the kitchen around 1840.

James Colston's son, James, listed as a ship carpenter in the land records, sold the family plantation to Alexander Bradford Harrison on April 8, 1821, for \$4010. Containing 137 acres at the time of the transfer, the property was described as "All that parcel of land called Clay's Hope...forming part of the dwelling plantation...which was in the possession of his father at the time of his death."

Alexander B. Harrison resided at Clay's Hope until his death and is buried on the land. The Talbot County tax assessment of 1832 suggests no discernable changes to the dwelling since the main house was listed along with the brick kitchen and a series of support buildings including a store, two barns, and a schoolhouse. The two-story frame wing could have been erected after 1832 by Alexander Harrison, or by his son Jonathan P. Harrison, who inherited the farm in May 1841. Jonathan P. Harrison and his wife, Caroline, designated as residents of Baltimore, sold Clay's Hope in January 1860 to John W. Bruff, who resided on the farm with his wife Sallie. The Bruffs retained title to the farm until 1877 when Sallie, then a widow, sold the property to William T. and Sarah A. King, who owned the farm for only five years. In February 1882, Charles H. and Sue M. Scott bought Clay's Hope, then diminished to 140 acres. The land passed to Forrest Scott who apparently financed the reworking of the tobacco barn and the construction of the stable and corn crib. In his will, probated in 1936, Forrest Scott left the farm to the Home of Aged Women of Talbot and Caroline counties, which held the property for little more than three months. Since the late 1930s, a series of seven owners have owned Clay's Hope, and it is uncertain at the moment who financed the early to mid twentieth century interior alterations in the main house.

Survey No. T-189

Quadrangle scale _____

T-189
CLAY'S HOPE
Royal Oak vicinity
Chain of title

326/409 David A. Sutherland
 Elizabeth G. Sutherland

to

10/3/1955 Harold F. Hutchinson
 Elizabeth Hutchinson
Plat record Liber No. 3/79

283/162 Hans Bonte
 Grace S. Bonte

to

8/29/1949 David A. Sutherland
 Elizabeth G. Sutherland

269/266 Elmer E. Simpson
 Clara E. Simpson

to

10/4/1946 Hans Bonte
 Grace S. Bonte
Parcel 1 140 acres

TJF 247/573 George R. Oehlrich
 Mary H. Oehlrich

to

8/24/1940 Elmer E. Simpson
 Clara G. Simpson

T-189
CLAY'S HOPE
Royal Oak vicinity
Chain of title

Page 2

245/489 James Ireland

to

12/11/1939 George R. Oehlrich
Mary H. Oehlrich
\$12,000 140 acres

238/524 Home of Aged Women of Talbot and
Caroline Counties

to

3/9/1937 James Ireland
\$9,500 Clay's Hope 140 acres

Will Book Last will and testament of Forrest Scott
JDS 24/188

to

11/30/1936 Home of Aged Women of Talbot and Caroline
Counties

JFT 93/309 William T. King
Sarah A. King

to

2/2/1882 Sue M. Scott
Charles H. Scott
\$6,000 Clay's Hope 140 acres

JFT 84/386 Sallie J. Bruff, widow of John W. Bruff,
et al.

to

12/8/1877 Sarah A. King 201 acres \$12,000
William T. King Clay's Hope

T-189
CLAY'S HOPE
Royal Oak vicinity
Chain of title continued

STH 68/601

1 / 17 / 1860

1821, 43/147 James Colston (Ship Carpenter) to Alexander B. Harrison (Gent.) Made 8 April. \$4010.
All that parcel of land called "Clay's Hope"....forming part of the dwelling plantation...which was in the possession of his father at the time of his death. Also "Batchelor's Neglect" adjoining. Adjoining Henry Colston. 137 acres.

1832 Tax List

Wakefield 2 story brick house \$350; kitchen \$40; meat house \$10; corn house \$15; barn \$40; carriage house \$16; stable \$40; shop \$5; milk house \$7; old tenant house \$20. (one \$4 illegible).

Clay's Hope 1 brick 2 story dwelling house \$400; brick kitchen \$50; meat house \$12; corn house \$13; 1 store \$20; 2 barns \$120; school house \$30.

Owners Names	Names of the Lands with the improvements thereon The Situation and Locality of each lot
John C. Thompson & Son	East of Land with about 1000 ft. long and 100 ft. wide. The land is mostly cleared and the house is a small one. The house is on the left side of the land.
John C. Thompson & Son	East of Land with about 1000 ft. long and 100 ft. wide. The land is mostly cleared and the house is a small one. The house is on the left side of the land.
James C. Coker	East of Land with about 1000 ft. long and 100 ft. wide. The land is mostly cleared and the house is a small one. The house is on the left side of the land.
John C. Coker	East of Land with about 1000 ft. long and 100 ft. wide. The land is mostly cleared and the house is a small one. The house is on the left side of the land.
John C. Coker	East of Land with about 1000 ft. long and 100 ft. wide. The land is mostly cleared and the house is a small one. The house is on the left side of the land.

1798

CLAY'S HOPE

T-189

Owners

Dwelling Houses &c.

State of Col.
James Banning

James Banning

No. 7

Sit on Pleasant Creek, 1 wood Dwelling House
1 Story, 50 by 20. 2 brick Chimneys, 6 windows 60 by 32.
3 Do 40 by 16. 6 Do 40 by 24. at 20 ft. 1 Quarter by 20 1 brick Chimney
at 20 ft. 1 spinning Room 16 by 16 1 Brick Chimney. 15 ft.
1 Kitchen 14 by 12 1 brick Chimney 12 ft. 1 Milk House wood 12 by 8
8 ft. 1 wood smoke House 6 feet of square 12 ft. 8 ft. 12 ft. 3 ft.
a Porch 6 ft. on 1 acre. at 20 ft.
in all of well contained Road House 1 1/2 Acres

John Smith

James Colston

No. 9

Sit on Head Heaven Creek 1 wood Dwelling House
1 Story 36 by 16. 4 windows 50 by 32. 2 Do 40 by 24. at 20 ft. 1 wood Kitchen 20 by 16
28 by 16. 1 brick Chimney. 4 windows 20 by 16. 40 ft.
1 Stone House 18 by 14 20 ft. 40 ft. 1 wood smoke House
11 by 11. 10 ft. 1 wood House 12 by 10. 10 ft. on 1/2 Acre Land
at 20 ft. 50 Dollars. Ferry here established

Henry Colston

Henry Colston

No. 10

Sit on Head Heaven Creek 1 wood Dwelling House
1 Story. 36 by 16. 4 windows 50 by 32. 2 Do 40 by 24. at 20 ft.
30 by 24. 180 ft. 1 brick Kitchen 20 by 16. 17 by 16. 12 ft.
on 40 by 24 ft. covered way 15 by 8. 50 ft. 1 Smoke House
12 ft. 10 ft. 1 wood House 12 by 10. 10 ft. on 1/2 Acre Land at 5 ft.

James Colston

James Colston

No. 11

Sit on Head Heaven Creek 1 Brick 2 story Dwelling House
36 by 24. 12 windows 40 by 24. 4 Do 30 by 16 at 5 ft.
1 Kitchen of Brick 1 Story adjoining 20 by 20 - 80 ft.
1 Smoke House 12 by 10 - 12 ft. 1 wood House 12 by 10
1 wood House 12 by 10. on 1 Acre of Land at 20 ft.

James E Denny

James E Denny

No. 14

Sit on Head Mules River, 1 Brick Dwelling House
40 by 24. 7 windows. 60 by 24. 6 Do 40 by 24. 6 Do 32 by 24
at 20 ft. 1 Brick Kitchen & Quarter together. 30 by 16
1 brick Smoke House 12 by 12 - 25 ft. 1 brick Milk House
12 by 10. 1 wood Carriage House 30 by 16. 20 ft. on
1 Acre of Land at 20 ft.
1 Kitchen 10 by 10 wood 20 ft. 1 foot 15 ft. 15 ft. 15 ft.

Richard Denny

Richard Denny

No. 15

Sit on Pleasant Creek 1 wood Dwelling House 20 by 20 1 Story
2 Windows 40 by 24. 12 ft. 24 by 16. 2 Do 20 by 16. 2 Do wood section
24 by 20 1 brick Chimney at 10 ft. 1 wood Kitchen 20 by 16
1 brick Chimney 30 ft. 1 smoke House 12 by 12. 8 ft.
1 brick Sellar 22 by 18 42 ft. 1 Carriage House 20 by 16
40 ft. 1 wood House 12 by 10. 10 ft. on 1 Acre Land
at 20 ft.

John Daugherty

John Daugherty

No. 16

Sit on Head town near Carbon. 1 Dwelling House wood
40 by 24. 1 Story 1 brick Chimney. 6 windows 40 by 24
2 do 40 by 16. 100 ft. 1 wood Dwelling House wood 30
by 20. 1 brick Chimney 2 windows. 40 by 24
1 wood Dwelling House wood 16 by 16 1 brick Chimney 12 ft.
1 wood House 40 by 24. at 50 ft. 1 House for the
dow 40 by 24. 12 ft. 24 by 24. 24 ft. 1 brick House 10

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Clay's Hope

AND/OR COMMON

Clay's Hope

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Bellevue Rd., .2 mile east of Ferry Neck Rd. (north)

CITY, TOWN

Bellevue

— VICINITY OF

First

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Talbot

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

—DISTRICT

☒BUILDING(S)

—STRUCTURE

—SITE

—OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

—PUBLIC

☒PRIVATE

—BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

—IN PROCESS

—BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒OCCUPIED

—UNOCCUPIED

—WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

—YES: RESTRICTED

—YES: UNRESTRICTED

☒NO

PRESENT USE

—AGRICULTURE

—COMMERCIAL

—EDUCATIONAL

—ENTERTAINMENT

—GOVERNMENT

—INDUSTRIAL

—MILITARY

—MUSEUM

—PARK

☒PRIVATE RESIDENCE

—RELIGIOUS

—SCIENTIFIC

—TRANSPORTATION

—OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Harold F. Hutchinson

Telephone #: (301) 745-2137

STREET & NUMBER

Clay's Hope

CITY, TOWN

Royal Oak

— VICINITY OF

Maryland 21662

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Talbot County Courthouse

Liber #: 326

Folio #: 409

STREET & NUMBER

Washington Street

CITY, TOWN

Easton

STATE

Maryland 21601

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

—FEDERAL —STATE —COUNTY —LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

T-189

CONDITION

☐ EXCELLENT
☒ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED
☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Clay's Hope, located at Bellevue, Talbot County is a large two story brick dwelling measuring 36' x 26' with a long two story frame wing. The facade of the main part of the house is three bays wide having a central entrance flanked by two windows with 9/6 sash. The south facade is laid in Flemish bond, but the others are laid in Common bond. There is a champhered water table and three-brick belt course around at least the three exposed sides of the building. On the second story are three 6/6 pane sash and on the roof are two dormers with the same type sash and 'A' roofs. Within each gable is a large brick chimney. In the east gable the fenestration is unusual and reflects the room division within. There is a basement entrance and two windows on the first story, one window on the second and two four-pane casements in the attic, with a belt course at attic floor level as well as the previously mentioned belt. With the exception of the two principal windows of the facade, the others have 6/6 sash and are smaller in size. The north elevation has only two windows per floor with an off-center door.

The west wing is as long as the main house and was originally three bays long. Its fenestration has been altered with the addition of a bay window and others on the first floor. There is a chimney within each gable and a leanto on the north side.

Within the old brick portion, the floor plan consists of a stair hall in the southeast corner, living room in the northeast corner and den in the west half. (Originally there were two rooms with diagonal fireplaces.) The stair chair rail and trim are all typical of the late 18th century.

The house is described in the 1798 Federal Direct Tax with an adjoining brick kitchen 20' x 20'. James Colston was the owner of the property in that period. He owned the same property in 1783, but he lived then in a frame house, so evidently the house was built between the two dates.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Clay's Hope is one of the fine late 18th century houses to have survived to the present. It is of excellent, although simple workmanship, a vernacular structure, but reflects the plan of the greater dwellings of the period, i.e. Galloway, Pleasant Valley, Willow Grove, etc.

Little is known of James Colston, although it is known that he sold the property to Alexander B. Harrison, grandfather of Oswald Tilghman who wrote the History of Talbot County.

Clay's Hope was patented in 1662 to Henry Clay and later in 1664 was re-patented to James Colston in whose family it remained until it was sold to the Harrisons.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Forman, H.C., Old Buildings, Gardens, and Furniture of Maryland,
Tidewater Publishers, New York, 1965, p. 121.
Tilghman, Oswald, History of Talbot County.
Maryland, A Guide to the Old Line State, p. 163.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE _____ COUNTY _____

STATE _____ COUNTY _____

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Michael Bourne, Architectural Consultant

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust

DATE

Nov., 1976

STREET & NUMBER

Shaw House, 21 State Circle

TELEPHONE

(301) 267-1438

CITY OR TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland 21401

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

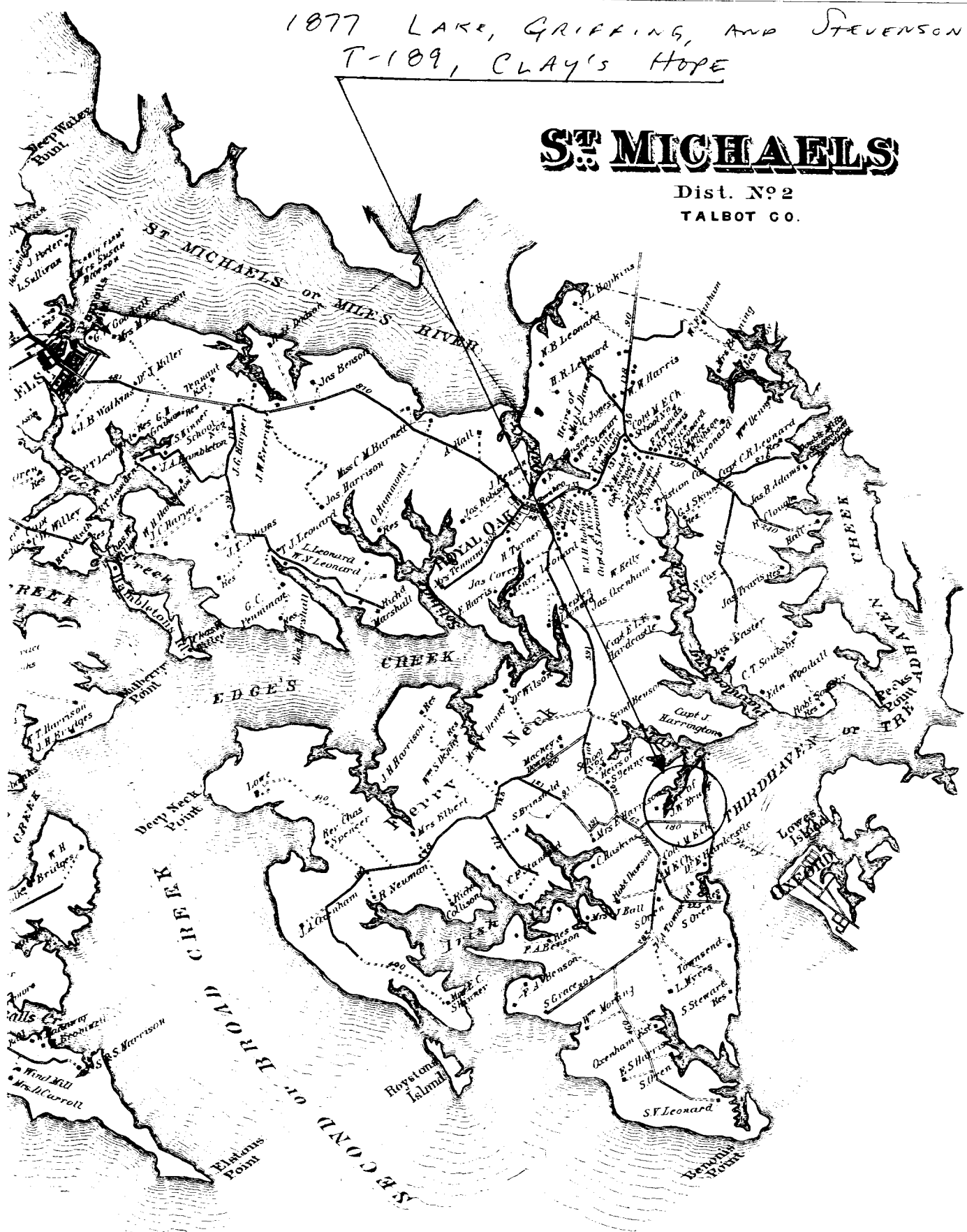
The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

1877 LAKE, GRIFFING, AND STEVENSON ATLAS
T-189, CLAY'S HOPE

ST MICHAELS

Dist. N^o 2
TALBOT CO.





T-189
CLAY'S HOPE
Oxford, Maryland Quadrangle
1942

△ Light



T-189

CLAY'S HOPE

Royal Oak vicinity, Talbot Co., MD

Northeast elevation

5/91, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



T-189

CLAY'S HOPE

Royal Oak vicinity, Talbot Co., MD

Southwest elevation

5/91, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/Md Historical Trust



T-189

CLAY'S HOPE

Royal Oak vicinity, Talbot Co., MD
Northwest elevation of former porch
now used as a gazebo

5/91, Paul Touart, photographer
Negative/MD Historical Trust



T-189

CLAY'S HOPE

Royal Oak vicinity, Talbot Co., MD

Southwest elevation

5/91, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



T-189

CLAY'S HOPE

Royal Oak vicinity, Talbot Co., MD

Living room mantel

5/91, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



T-189

CLAY'S HOPE

Royal Oak vicinity, Talbot Co., MD
Stair

5/91, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



T-189

CLAY'S HOPE

Royal Oak vicinity, Talbot Co., MD
Northwest elevation of tobacco house
5/91, Paul Touart, photographer
Negative/MD Historical Trust



T-189

CLAY'S HOPE

Royal Oak vicinity, Talbot Co, MD

Framing of tobacco house

5/91, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



T-189

CLAY'S HOPE

Royal Oak vicinity, Talbot Co., MD
Northwest wall framing of tobacco
house

5/91, Paul Touart, photographer
Negative/MD Historical Trust



T-189

CLAY'S HOPE

Royal Oak vicinity, Talbot Co., MD

Northwest elevation of tobacco house

5/91, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/Md Historical Trust



T-189

CLAY'S HOPE

Royal Oak vicinity, Talbot Co., MD

Southeast elevation of corn crib

5/91, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



T-189

CLAY'S HOPE

Royal Oak vicinity, Talbot Co., MD

Northwest elevation of stable

5/91, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



T-189

CLAY'S HOPE

Royal Oak vicinity, Talbot Co., MD
Southwest elevation of outbuilding
5/91, Paul Touart, photographer
Negative/MD Historical Trust



T-189

CLAY'S HOPE

Royal Oak vicinity, Talbot Co., MD

Northeast elevation of stable

5/91, Paul Touart, photographer

Negative/MD Historical Trust



Clay's Hope

T- 189



1908 photo in possession of Mr + Mrs. Hutchinson

copied 12/75 by Chuck Engstrom



Clay's Hope

T- 189



original photo by H.C Forman 1938

copied by Chuck Engstrom 12/75



19 x 1.50

75%

189

Clays Hope

T-189



S

MICHAEL BOURNE
MICHAEL BOURNE

May 1996



Clays Hope

T-189



N

MICHAEL BOURNE

5/76



Clays Hope - former porch

T-189



MICHAEL BOURNE

May 1976



Clays Hope Barn

T-189



W

MICHAEL BOURNE

5/16